- (5) Terminated products. A manufacturer must not report a monthly AMP for a terminated product beginning with the first month after the expiration date of the last lot sold.
- (e) Certification of pricing reports. Each report submitted under paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section must be certified by one of the following:
- (1) The manufacturer's chief executive officer (CEO):
- (2) The manufacturer's chief financial officer (CFO);
- (3) An individual other than a CEO or CFO, who has authority equivalent to a CEO or a CFO; or
- (4) An individual with the directly delegated authority to perform the certification on behalf of an individual described in subsections (1) through (3).
- (f) Recordkeeping requirements. (1) A manufacturer must retain records (written or electronic) for ten years from the date the manufacturer reports data to CMS for that rebate period. The records must include these data and any other materials from which the calculations of the AMP, the best price, customary prompt pay discounts, and nominal prices are derived, including a record of any assumptions made in the calculations. The ten-year timeframe applies to a manufacturer's quarterly and monthly submissions of pricing data, as well as any revised pricing data subsequently submitted to CMS.
- (2) A manufacturer must retain records beyond the ten-year period if both of the following circumstances exist:
- (i) The records are the subject of an audit or of a government investigation related to pricing data that are used in AMP, best price, customary prompt pay discounts, or nominal prices of which the manufacturer is aware.
- (ii) The audit findings or investigation related to the AMP, best price, customary prompt pay discounts, or nominal price have not been resolved.
- (g) Data reporting format. All product and pricing data, whether submitted on a quarterly or monthly basis, must be submitted to CMS in an electronic format.

[72 FR 39239, July 17, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 69597, Nov. 15, 2010]

## § 447.512 Drugs: Aggregate upper limits of payment.

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) Other drugs. The agency payments for brand name drugs certified in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and drugs other than multiple source drugs for which a specific limit has been established must not exceed, in the aggregate, payments levels that the agency has determined by applying the lower of the—.
- (1) EAC plus reasonable dispensing fees established by the agency; or
- (2) Providers' usual and customary charges to the general public.
- (c) Certification of brand name drugs.

  (1) The upper limit for payment for multiple source drugs for which a specific limit has been established does not apply if a physician certifies in his or her own handwriting (or by an electronic alternative means approved by the Secretary) that a specific brand is medically necessary for a particular recipient.
- (2) The agency must decide what certification form and procedure are used.
- (3) A check-off box on a form is not acceptable but a notation like "brand necessary" is allowable.
- (4) The agency may allow providers to keep the certification forms if the forms will be available for inspection by the agency or HHS.

[72 FR 39239, July 17, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 69597, Nov. 15, 2010]

## § 447.514 [Reserved]

## § 447.516 Upper limits for drugs furnished as part of services.

The upper limits for payment for prescribed drugs in this subpart also apply to payment for drugs provided as part of skilled nursing facility services and intermediate care facility services and under prepaid capitation arrangements

## § 447.518 State plan requirements, findings and assurances.

- (a) State plan. The State plan must describe comprehensively the agency's payment methodology for prescription drugs.
- (b) Findings and assurances. Upon proposing significant State plan changes in payments for prescription drugs, and